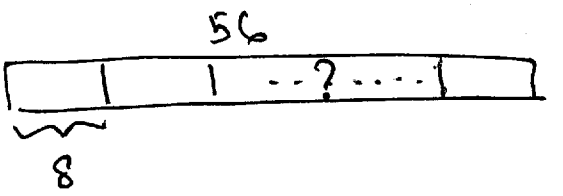
HW Set 6 — Section 1.6 — pgs 36 – 37

1) (a) PD
(b) MD
(c) MD
(d) PD
(e) PD
(f) PD

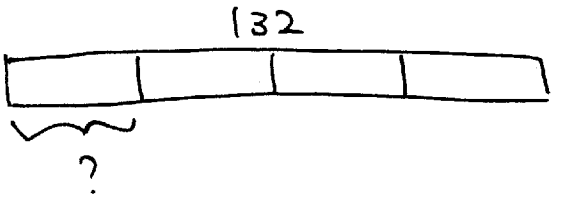
2) (a) PD, PD
(b) MD, PD, MD, MD, MD
(c) PD, PD, MD

3) (a) MD $56 \div 8 = 7$



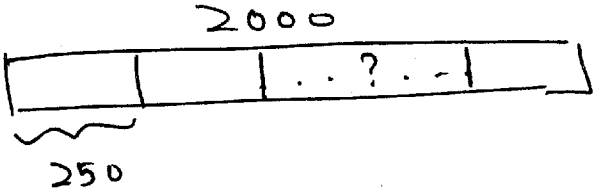

ASK: 56 is how many groups of 8?

(b) PD $132 \div 4 = 33$

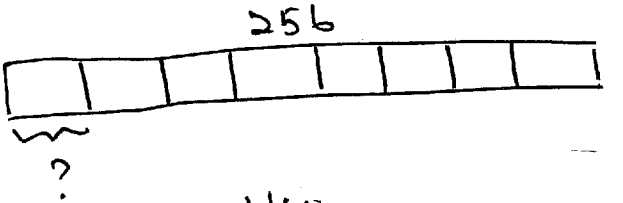



ASK: 132 is 4 groups of what?

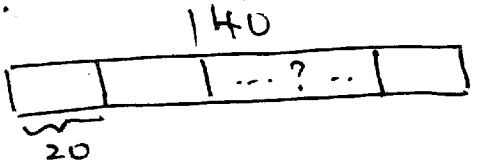
(c) MD $2000 \div 250 = 8$



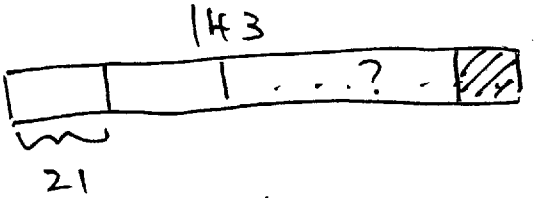

(d) PD $256 \div 8 = 32$




(e) MD $140 \div 20 = 7$




(f) MD $143 \div 21 = 6$ R 17




Remainder = 17

4(a) MD $84 \div 21$

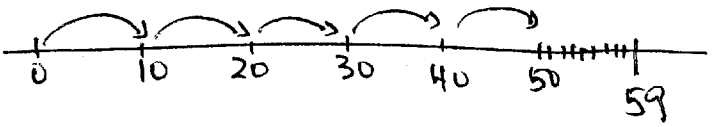
84 flowers are planted in rows.

If there are 21 flowers in each row, how many rows are there? (ASKS: 84 is how many groups of 21?)

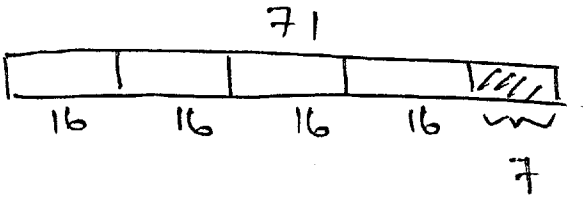
(b) PD $91 \div 5$

Kate had 91 buttons. She put them equally into 5 boxes.
How many buttons were there in each box?
How many buttons will be left over?

5) (a) number line picture $59 \div 10 = 5\ R9$




(c) bar diagram, MD, $71 \div 16 = 4\ R7$




6) (a) Choose $a = 4$ and $b = 2$.

Then $a \div b = 4 \div 2 = 2$

but $b \div a = 2 \div 4 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

So, $a \div b \neq b \div a$

Conclusion: DIVISION is NOT COMMUTATIVE

(b) Choose $a = 8$, $b = 4$, $c = 2$

Then $(a \div b) \div c = (8 \div 4) \div 2 = 2 \div 2 = 1$

but $a \div (b \div c) = 8 \div (4 \div 2) = 8 \div 2 = 4$

So, $(a \div b) \div c \neq a \div (b \div c)$

Conclusion: DIVISION IS NOT ASSOCIATIVE